

AMERICAN OPINION

In this number

**ONE HUNDRED STEPS
TO THE TRUTH**

Wabash College
Library

AN INFORMAL REVIEW

Volume II Number 1

JANUARY 1959

50¢

AMERICAN OPINION

Editor

ROBERT WELCH

Associate Editors

HUBERT KREGLOH
J. B. MATTHEWS
WILLIAM S. SCHLAMM
HANS SENNHOLZ

Contributing Editors

COLM BROGAN
MEDFORD EVANS
RODNEY GILBERT
EDWIN McDOWELL
ELIZABETH WILSON

Editorial

Advisory Committee

The following group of distinguished Americans give the editor comments and advice which are helpful in determining the editorial policy, contents, and opinions of this magazine. But no responsibility can be attributed to any members of this Committee for any specific articles, items, or conclusions which appear in these pages.

GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, JR.
JOHN U. BARR
K. G. BENTSON
LAURENCE E. BUNKER
F. GANO CHANCE
JAMES L. COKER
KENNETH COLEGROVE
MARTIN J. CONDON, III
ROBERT B. DRESSER
CHARLES EDISON
WM. J. GREDE
FRANK E. HOLMAN
B. E. HUTCHINSON
ALFRED KOHLBERG
J. BRACKEN LEE
CLARENCE MANION
FRANK E. MASLAND, JR.
N. FLOYD MCGOWIN
W. L. McGRATH
W. B. McMILLAN
ADOLPHE MENJOU
LUDWIG VON MIES
COLA G. PARKER
J. HOWARD PEW
J. NELSON SHEPHERD
ROBERT W. STODDARD
ERNEST G. SWIGERT
A. C. WEDEMAYER
W. H. WILBUR
GEORGE H. WILLIAMSON

CONTENTS—JANUARY, 1959

Old Books and New Reviews

January 1, 1959

Dear Reader:

This issue of *American Opinion* is an autonomous island, outside the usual boundaries of our effort.

It is intended primarily for reference purposes. Its contents are not tied, by timeliness or subject matter, to any particular publication date. Partly for this reason, it was held out of the Christmas and New Year mails, and may not actually reach you until after the February number — which must be mailed as early in January as the printer can make possible.

The criminal irresponsibility of so much of the American press has never been shown more clearly than on this very day. Fidel Castro, as murderous and cunning an agent of the Kremlin as Mao Tze-tung or Janos Kadar, is right now taking over Cuba. He has the blessing of our government. Our newspapers are full of headlines and news stories glorifying the event, with hardly a line to tell us of Castro's Communist connections and support. Moscow is establishing a terrifically important Communist beachhead right at our shores, without the American people having any chance to learn this truth from their papers, radio, TV, or magazines of large circulation.

To find out what has really happened over the past quarter of a century, and what is now happening at so rapidly increased a rate, becomes daily more difficult—and daily more important. For those who have the patriotism and the courage, to seek to learn the frightening truth, we hope that the bibliography contained in these pages will be helpful and encouraging.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

AMERICAN OPINION—is published eleven months in the year by Robert Welch, Inc., Belmont 78, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Subscription rates are five dollars per year in the United States and Canada; seven dollars elsewhere. Copyright 1958 by Robert Welch, Inc. We use almost no articles except those written to order to fit our specific needs, and can assume no responsibility for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

ONE HUNDRED STEPS TO THE TRUTH

The next two or three years may determine the fate of the American Republic. We implore our readers to take this warning literally. So precise an estimate is neither a nervous guess nor the product of an overwrought imagination. It follows directly from any systematic study of the Communist time table for world conquest. For we are faced with an *open* conspiracy. And the failure of America to preserve its promise and its life will not be due, finally, to America's weakness at decisive moments. It will be due to the refusal of the American people to see the obvious, to recognize the truth that is being flaunted before our eyes, to read what the enemy has openly put on paper.

The Communists have never disguised their intent—nor their strategy. For the first time in history a would-be conqueror of the world has contemptuously specified his plans, explained his techniques, and even announced his time-table, from the beginning of his attack—which was forty years ago. The advance of Communism, from a negligible splinter party of professional Russian rabble rousers in 1917, to a world-wide empire of more than a billion slaves in 1958, has proceeded exactly according to a brazenly publicized schedule. Nothing was ever kept secret; and yet nothing had to be changed. The conspiracy flourished in the open because the Communists were entirely correct in assuming that the comfort-loving West would refuse to believe what the Communists disdained to deny.

A future historian of our times will have no doubt that the most effective secret weapon in the hands of the victorious Communists was the handling of public opinion in America. They have always reckoned, and always correctly, that the desire of the American people "not to be bothered" would, at every critical moment, prove greater than their considerable native intelligence, and even greater than the basic human need for self-preservation. It always was. It still is. America is being strangled by its love of comfort.

One Hundred Steps To The Truth

We are offering this special issue of *AMERICAN OPINION* as one means of trying to pierce the complacent smugness of the comfortable. We know how compulsively the red-blooded American, exhausted by his business and his hobbies, shies away from getting involved in a serious study of the sinister truth. And no man can be compelled to seek the truth. But we may at least tell where that truth can be found. And we can say one thing to all who will listen: "If it is comfort you want, simply keep on inhaling the vapors from the soothing news magazines; but if you prefer awareness and survival to comfort and decay, then here are a hundred books which you had better read."

These one hundred books are arranged alphabetically (by authors' names), and are reviewed as concisely as the editors know how to do it. They have been selected from one specific point of view: How can a patriotic American, stringently limited in time and confined to the demands of a strenuous job, acquaint himself with the facts of—and come to understand—the open conspiracy that is engulfing our land? There are other excellent books for this purpose, besides those we have listed, of course. And there may be many better ones published in the time we still have left. But this list has been compiled by men who have spent most of their lives in studying its general subject matter. These hundred books can be read in one thousand hours. So that a person who had read none of them (an unlikely assumption), and who decided to devote three hours a day to the hard labor of serious reading, could have digested all of them by the end of 1959. Nor do we know of a better, or more rewarding, resolution for the New Year.

Most of the one hundred books either have not been reviewed at all by the nation's great newspapers, or else they have been ironically dismissed as the irrelevant outpourings of fanatical sectarians. A most important part of the Communist open conspiracy has been to smear and silence those who recognized and exposed it. Encouraged and protected by the tired cynicism of the lords of America's "liberal" press, scores of Communist agents and fellow-travelers have been entrenched as professional

One Hundred Steps To The Truth

book-reviewers for years. They have seen to it that Americans read little except what would increase our ignorance and further our destruction. The urgent literature, the books vitally concerned with the juggernaut that is moving in on us, never came out of quarantine. (Two of the listed one hundred books tell of this manipulation in great detail—John T. Flynn's *While You Slept* and Frank Hughes' *Prejudice and the Press*.)

The dedicated groups of American patriots, who fight this conspiracy, are stymied by various obstacles, from poverty to calumny. But no other obstacle is so hard to overcome as the tendency of their compatriots simply to dismiss facts. What keeps our country steadily losing this struggle for national survival is not any basic superiority of the foe, nor any corruption in the core of the American character, but the stubborn American determination to shrug off adversity and to keep a blind spot for the disagreeable. It has been called "invincible ignorance."

In private life this type of deliberate optimism may do wonders. But in the broader social existence permeated by an international conspiracy, it is suicidal. Our enemy, confronted with a society of Pollyannas, wins battle after battle — without fighting. AMERICAN OPINION, considering itself at war since its inception, wants to do its part in that war in every way it can. One logical contribution is for us to make it just a little easier for patriotic Americans to break down that shield of their own blindness, behind which the foe steadily advances. In a spirit of urgency we present our list of the hundred books, as a diet of historical truth, for those who wish to preserve the freedom that only the truth can save.

ORDER BLANK

You may order the books reviewed or advertised in AMERICAN OPINION from THE BOOKMAILER — the Complete Bookstore-by-Mail representing all United States publishers. All books reviewed in this issue (except the three U. S. Government publications) are listed on our order blanks on either Page 4, the inside back cover, or the back cover. You pay only the bookstore price. On the out-of-print volumes we shall be glad to quote you the price of those found for you by our out-of-print service. THE BOOKMAILER pays the postage, anywhere in the world.

(No. of copies)

Barmine: <i>One Who Survived</i>	Out of Print
Barron: <i>Inside the State Department</i>	\$3.00
Bastiat: <i>The Law</i>65
Bentley: <i>Out Of Bondage</i>	3.50
Borkenau: <i>European Communism</i>	6.50
Brown: <i>The Enemy At His Back</i>	4.00
Buckley and Bozell: <i>McCarthy And His Enemies</i> ..	5.00
Budenz: <i>The Techniques Of Communism</i>	5.00
Bundy: <i>Collectivism In The Churches</i>	5.00
Burnham: <i>The Web Of Subversion</i>	Out of Print
Caldwell: <i>Still The Rice Grows Green</i>	3.75
Caldwell: <i>South Of Tokyo</i>	3.50
Castle: <i>Billions, Blunders And Baloney</i>	3.50
Chamberlin: <i>America's Second Crusade</i>	Out of Print
Chambers: <i>Witness</i>	2.95
Ciechanovski: <i>Defeat In Victory</i>	Out of Print
Creel: <i>Russia's Race For Asia</i>	Out of Print
Dallin: <i>Soviet Russia And the Far East</i>	5.00
Dallin: <i>Forced Labor In Soviet Russia</i>	Out of Print
Dayton: <i>Walter Reuther</i>	4.50
Dies: <i>The Trojan Horse In America</i>	Out of Print
Draskovich: <i>Tito: Moscow's Trojan Horse</i>	5.00
Eastman: <i>Reflections On The Failure Of Socialism</i> ..	2.75
Evans: <i>The Secret War For The A-Bomb</i>	3.95
Fitch: <i>Formosa Beachhead</i>	Out of Print
Total number of books ordered	Total price \$

THE BOOKMAILER,
Box 101, Murray Hill Station, New York 16, New York.

Please send the books checked above to:

Name

Street

City Zone State

Enclosed find \$

OLD BOOKS AND NEW REVIEWS

Alexandre Barmine: *ONE WHO SURVIVED*
(Putnam, N. Y.; 337 pages, Out of Print)

A young and attractive Soviet dignitary, who had made a fast career in the military and diplomatic service of his country, left the Reds in 1937. Though he had a much greater opportunity than most Soviet citizens to learn about the outside world, he knew woefully little about "capitalism." His autobiography and confessional remains a revealing document, not only because of the intimate inside information it contains, but also because it tells, rather fascinatingly, about the pressures and temptations that cajole and seduce a young Russian to comply obediently with the demands of the regime. Though it appeared many years before the term "brainwashing" was coined, *One Who Survived* presents in a nutshell the fundamental techniques the Communists have developed in their successful bid for totalitarian control over man's mind.

Bryton Barron: *INSIDE THE STATE DEPARTMENT*
(Comet, N. Y.; 178 pages, \$3.00)

Mr. Barron, a former officer of the State Department, was quietly working on his assignment — the collection and evaluation of State Department papers pertaining to certain important aspects of our wartime and postwar policies. And suddenly the roof fell in on him. He had, with a perfectly unperturbed conscience, and entirely within his sworn duties as a State Department historian, edited his findings for publication. But the New Deal-Fair Deal-Eisenhower Establishment prosecutes any attempt at keeping the American people informed, about the doings of its "leaders," as a crime. And naturally Mr. Barron lost his job. But the American public gained an excellent chance to learn about the jungle mores that prevail inside the State Department Bureaucracy and about the

Old Books And New Reviews

rigid censorship that Washington, if it is to have its way, means to impose on the essential information on which the Constitutional sovereignty of the American people is built.

Frederic Bastiat: **THE LAW**

(Foundation for Economic Education, Irvington, N. Y.; 75 pages, \$0.65)

Despite having been written over a hundred years ago in France, *The Law* has never been more pertinent than it is to America today. Immediately after the Revolution of 1848, Bastiat — French statesman, economist and author — noticed how irrevocably his country was advancing down the illusory road to socialism. With amazing insight and deftness he exposed each socialistic fallacy, explaining how that system — regardless of its original good intentions — must inevitably degenerate into Communism.

Today in America, as in Bastiat's France, the same situation is being enacted. Socialism (ironically enough, often through majority vote) has replaced the original American idea of self-reliance. Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness — at one time self-evident endowments of God — are being more and more bequeathed and administered by the State. Only after one reads *The Law*, and realizes that it was written not about present day America, but about France of a century ago, can he appreciate Santayana's dictum that man, if he ignores the mistakes of history, is destined to repeat them.

Elizabeth Bentley: **OUT OF BONDAGE**

(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 311 pages, \$3.50)

Miss Bentley was the first witness before a Congressional Committee who somehow electrified the American public. Even before the Hiss-Chambers case engulfed the American scene with an epochal flood of soul-searching, Miss Bentley's testimony about her own experience inside the Soviet underground in this country awakened the numb American senses. In Out Of Bondage, she tells with moving simplicity and feminine warmth

Old Books And New Reviews

how a native American girl of quality, charm and a sense of family-ties, could get involved in treacherous activities; how the exposure to Communist ruthlessness and trickery destroys even a romantic's naive illusions; and how a woman recovers her balance by returning to the faith of her fathers.

Franz Borkenau: **EUROPEAN COMMUNISM**
(Harpers, N. Y.; 564 pages, \$6.50)

The late Professor Borkenau, a scholar with meticulous attention to detail, understood Communism not so much for its theoretical aspects and its great strategic conceptions, as for its tactical routine. In *European Communism*, he gives a down-to-earth analysis of the persons, the national peculiarities, the historical episodes that have been forming the various European branches of International Communism. It is a kaleidoscopic view of Europe's political underground, seen through the eyes of a learned insider and presented with considerable common sense. The book, true enough, should be read with some caution. Borkenau tends to overestimate the seriousness of internal Communist conflicts and, therefore, underrates the staying power of the "apparatus." But his book is the best available history of the European Communist movement, that remains the main cadre of the great Soviet attack.

Elizabeth Churchill Brown: **THE ENEMY AT HIS BACK**
(The Bookmailer, N. Y.; 234 pages, \$4.00)

The question future American generations will restlessly ponder is this: How could the United States, in 1945, at the very peak of its military power and political impact abroad, lose the world in such a jiffy? Elizabeth Churchill Brown (the wife of one of Washington's most distinguished correspondents) has diligently, and with magnificent instincts, ploughed through the mountainous records — the printed memoirs, the government publications, and the over-sized archives. Out of this massive documentation emerges the full design of Communist penetration and subversion in the United States officialdom. Of

Old Books And New Reviews

particular interest is Mrs. Brown's illuminating discussion of the crucial weeks in 1945, during which time the dupes, agents and stooges of Communism, inside the United States Government, assured the Soviets of an immense and dirt-cheap booty in Asia —when the United States had already won the war against Japan.

Wm. F. Buckley, Jr. and L. Brent Bozell:

McCARTHY AND HIS ENEMIES

(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 413 pages, \$5.00)

What was it that made a young Senator from Wisconsin the most maligned, the best known and perhaps the most significant American of his generation? His record — the dedicated work that the Communists all around the world had so successfully labeled "McCarthyism" — has been falsified beyond recognition by the "liberal" press. In McCarthy And His Enemies, the authors undertake to re-create this record with painstaking accuracy. They examine every step in McCarthy's lamentably short career. They restore the circumstances and the demonstrable facts in all the "cases" through which the tireless Senator attempted to prove the mortally perilous penetration of our government. And, having substituted the incontrovertible facts for the slanderous "liberal" fancy, the authors then proceed to define society's correct response to subversion. An introduction by William S. Schlamm discusses the intellectual scandal of "Anti-McCarthyism" — that hysterical outbreak of all the typical obsessions that have taken hold of our disoriented "intelligentsia."

Louis Budenz: THE TECHNIQUES OF COMMUNISM

(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 342 pages, \$5.00)

Budenz will indubitably go down in history as one of the most important scholars in the murky field of "social research." His sole theme is American Communism and he attacks it, with every new book, as if his life depended on his analytical success — as indeed it does. This personal participation that shows on

Old Books And New Reviews

every page has been held against Budenz as proof of his "unscientific" approach. But it is a fallacy to demand from the social scientist the remote indifference toward his object that remains the duty of the *natural* scientist. The social scientist deals with a unique and infinitely precious material — the fate of man which, unlike the inanimate objects of nature, cannot be "coolly" studied under laboratory conditions. Budenz, who once occupied a high position in the American Communist movement, has, even after his conversion, retained the sense of urgency that had originally misled him into the enemy's camp. Every book of his (and particularly the recommended one) therefore remains an event — not only because it is a gold mine of factual information, but also because it takes, accurately, the pulse of our times.

Edgar C. Bundy: *COLLECTIVISM IN THE CHURCHES*
(Church League of America, Wheaton, Ill.; 354 pages, \$5.00)

Mr. Bundy, a Protestant lay theologian, has produced an encyclopaedia of those church people and organizations that have been "neutralized" by Communist penetration. He explores and explains how the Communists have been able to distort the teachings of Christ until they seem identical with Marxian tenets — a process known to all students of the heresy as the "social gospel movement." Bundy names hundreds of names, unearths detailed evidence of surreptitious cross-relations, and discusses the unwarranted intervention of various church groups in politics and legislation — an intervention that always turns out to give support to the Socialist cause.

James Burnham: *THE WEB OF SUBVERSION*
(John Day, N. Y.; 248 pages, Out of Print)

One of the toughest problems in the self-education of an American patriot is to find his way through the maze of exposés and information, pouring in cascades of words from competent sources. Burnham has filtered, organized and correlated the huge material on subversion within our government into a suspense-

Old Books And New Reviews

ful report on the essence of the Communist conspiracy. It is a true primer, and at the same time, an advanced textbook on the subject. And it is impossible to read The Web of Subversion without a growing stupefied amazement: How could a literate country be so easily taken in by such an open conspiracy? For the most frightening part of Burnham's concise tale is not his report on the objectives and the shrewdness of the operators — it is the credulity and irresponsibility of respectable and reputable citizens who continue to serve as the front for subversion.

John C. Caldwell: STILL THE RICE GROWS GREEN
(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 312 pages, \$3.75)
SOUTH OF TOKYO

(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 160 pages, \$3.50)

Too few Americans have comprehended yet, to the point of "feeling it in their bones," that the Far East is an American area of decision. But it is. What happens in China, in Japan, and in Korea will determine the life expectancy of our children in Detroit, Richmond and Boston. Of all the experts who write on the Far East, none is better equipped than John C. Caldwell. He was born in China, the son of an American missionary who, for fifty years, had preached and doctored in Haitang Island. He speaks several Chinese dialects and Korean, has been personally acquainted with most protagonists in the great Asian drama, and has held important jobs for the United States Government in China and Korea (where he helped to establish the South Korean Government). He also knows Japan and the Philippines intimately.

The recommended two books give a crucial part of the record of stupidity, ignorance, poor judgment and outright treason — all the American "mistakes" — that were instrumental in throwing one-fourth of all mankind to the Communist wolves. In *South of Tokyo*, Caldwell shows how another 170 million people in Southeast Asia are, before our eyes, being swallowed by the Communist tide — and their fate arouses little more than yawning in the United States. But the forth-

Old Books And New Reviews

coming fall of Southeast Asia will deliver India and the few other remaining "neutralist" nations of Asia, and then Western Europe as well, into the Red orbit.

Eugene W. Castle: *BILLIONS, BLUNDERS AND BALONEY*
(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 288 pages, \$3.50)

An American businessman, who has also served his government in important assignments at home and abroad, takes a realistic look at what is known as "Foreign Aid." Castle, who has travelled widely and who has studied "Foreign Aid" in operation, is not one to be impressed by the usual pious protestations of our "One-Worlders," who habitually bury the problem under thick layers of "do-gooding" phraseology. He is, however, concerned with three-dimensional reality. He investigates on the spot; and, right on the face of it, he knows what he is talking about. The story of ludicrous blunder, of criminal waste and of subversive machinations against the welfare of the United States, that unfolds in *Billions, Blunders and Baloney*, is also the story of perhaps the greatest political scandal of our age.

William Henry Chamberlin:
AMERICA'S SECOND CRUSADE

(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 372 pages, Out of Print)

Chamberlin, who for many years was stationed in Moscow as the correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, combines a superlative knowledge of world affairs with the principled convictions of a true educator. His book on the futile struggle of a naive West against a bold and purposeful Communist East is, among other things, a devastating history of the follies and betrayals that have mortgaged American destiny under the Roosevelt and Truman Administrations. The author's authority is unchallenged and indeed unquestionable. Though he is, and has been for decades, an outstanding newspaperman and columnist, he is never interested in the "sensational" exposé. He writes with the simplicity of a true craftsman.

Old Books And New Reviews

Whittaker Chambers: *WITNESS*

(Random, N. Y.; 808 pages, \$2.95)

The pains of his personal experiences, and the extraordinary talents of Whittaker Chambers, have made his book a classic in our time. It is surely impossible to comprehend the stresses of this age without a careful reference to *Witness*. Of the many confessional books by former Communists, this is the only one written from the point of view of true spiritual conversion. When he wrote *Witness*, Chambers had reached the depth and the psychological understanding that only a profound religious experience can give. But his power of recollection has not been affected by his conversion. With an unprecedented faithfulness to detail, Chambers bares the emotions and the reasoning of an "apparatchick" in America. It is only an ephemeral value of the book that *Witness* remains the definitive statement on *l'affaire Hiss*. Its lasting importance is the mature insight with which Chambers analyzes the intellectual makings and the life of a Communist.

Jan Ciechanovski: *DEFEAT IN VICTORY*

(Doubleday, N. Y.; 397 pages, Out of Print)

A Polish diplomat and officer of the highest caliber presents here, with the authenticity that only personal participation in history can supply, the undiluted record of what remains the epitome of Rooseveltian shame — the naked betrayal of Poland. This (Ciechanovski does not for a moment allow his reader to forget) was, after all, the nation over whose integrity the Allies *started* World War II. With superb calm, Ciechanovski recites chapter and verse of every single move and jerk that pushed the Allies towards the ultimate murder of Polish freedom and independence. The book keeps the promise of its title; it explains how and why the mighty coalition of democracies, led by the United States, snatched defeat from the jaws of victory.

Ciechanovski and Mikolajczyk and Arthur Bliss Lane have all three written this chapter of history, each independently of the other, with a carefulness deserved by its importance.

Old Books And New Reviews

George Creel: *RUSSIA'S RACE FOR ASIA*

(Bobbs-Merrill, Indianapolis; 264 pages, Out of Print)

A life-long Democrat, Creel was chief of the U. S. Information Service in World War I. (the same "service" that, under F.D.R. — in Elmer Davis' "Office of War Information" — was the sinecure of thousands of leftist bureaucrats and hundreds of dangerous Communists.) A sane respect for the tax-payer's money, and the civic morality that goes with it, has remained, to the end, Creel's personal style in public affairs. In Russia's Race For Asia he applies the lucidity of an impeccable journalistic competence to depicting the cabal inside the United States Government, crucially supported by a manipulated "public opinion" — the historic result of which was the conquest of the Chinese mainland by the Communists. The matter-of-fact approach of the genuine reporter adds immeasurably to the impact of Creel's story. This is brief, incisive, superb history; the best single volume on the loss of China.

David Dallin: *SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE FAR EAST*

(Yale, New Haven; 398 pages, \$5.00)

FORCED LABOR IN SOVIET RUSSIA (with B. I. Nicolaevski)

(Yale, New Haven; 331 pages, Out of Print)

Dr. Dallin's reputation as an expert on Soviet diplomacy is unimpeachable. In fact, his scholarly detachment quite often misleads him into a seeming indifference towards the human values at stake. Nevertheless, his *Soviet Russia And The Far East* is the best compilation of the events in Asia that may have upset the international balance of power beyond repair. It is also a thorough review of the Soviets' diplomatic strategy in undermining Western positions in Asia. Teamed with Professor B. I. Nicolaevski, an eminent Russian historian, Dallin has supplied, in *Forced Labor in Soviet Russia*, a devastatingly complete guide to the Soviet Labor Camps, in which millions of slaves are worked to death. It also lays bare the compulsive forces, working inside a "planned" economy, that make the incarceration of workers an inescapable corollary to the "planning."

Old Books And New Reviews

Eldorous L. Dayton: *WALTER REUTHER: AUTOCRAT AT THE BARGAINING TABLE*

(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 280 pages, \$4.50)

Once upon a time, American labor simply wanted "more" —and unions were the tools used to get it. With the advent of Walter Reuther, an entirely new type of labor leader has attained power, not only over American labor, but over American society. He is the socialist, who uses unions to achieve political control, rather than the traditional United States union boss, who used politicians to achieve the union's material goals. Dayton's biography, of the man who is well on his way to becoming the absolute dictator of organized labor in America, clarifies beyond reasonable doubt that Reuther's aim is the "socialist transformation" of America, through the instrumentality of a "labor government."

For the moment, Reuther is satisfied with the "transformation" of the Democratic Party, although, because he has more money to spend in elections than the Republicans and Democrats combined, he is gradually attaining complete power over Congress. That Reuther claims to have no love for the Communists is beside the point. What matters is that they love him. And no wonder. His principles come straight out of Marx, and the consummation of his plans would of necessity make the United States a Soviet satrapy. Dayton's diligent research proves forcefully that the truly dangerous enemy of American Freedom, inside the United States labor movement, is not the hoodlum Hoffa, but the "statesman" Reuther.

Martin Dies: *THE TROJAN HORSE IN AMERICA*

(Dodd, N. Y.; 366 pages, Out of Print)

Twenty-five years ago, a Congressman from Texas had enough of American horsensense to understand the Communist game — and Martin Dies paid for his shrewd insight with his political life. With the cruel vindictiveness that, years later, drove Senator McCarthy to a premature death, the New Deal-Fair Deal Establishment systematically destroyed the health and

Old Books And New Reviews

the political career of Martin Dies. But before the Establishment finally succeeded, Dies (with the invaluable help of Dr. J. B. Matthews) had laid the foundations of a rising congressional committee, around which Americans could rally against the Communist penetration of the United States Government. The work of the "Dies Committee" is recapitulated in *The Trojan Horse In America* — an early, but amazingly apt, evaluation of Communist techniques which dissolve the fiber of free society.

Slobodan Draskovich:

TITO: MOSCOW'S TROJAN HORSE

(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 368 pages, \$5.00)

This book establishes Draskovich as the one unquestionable authority on his subject — the wiles and guiles of "Titoism." The very term, and its general use in political lingo, signifies a Communist triumph; for it implies that what Tito and his ilk stand for is not Communism, pure and simple, but something else. In the late forties, it became crucial for the further advance of Communism throughout the world that the West should be confused by the promises of a "national" Communism, that allegedly "insists on independence from Moscow." This was Tito's role in the Great Design. Draskovich takes the puppet apart and shows what he is made of. That Tito's foreign policy has never ceased to execute Moscow's signals obediently, not even the State Department is prepared to deny these days. But Draskovich proves that every bit of Tito's domestic policy, too, has supported the proud claim Tito himself makes, rather significantly, whenever he is interviewed by starry-eyed United States correspondents. Namely, that he is, every inch, a loyal disciple of Lenin — which, of course, means that he is a servant of Moscow's drive for power. No "liberal" who plans to continue his propaganda for "More Aid to Tito" can afford to read Draskovich's conclusive presentation. And no patriotic American, aware of the dangers facing his country, can afford not to read it.

Old Books And New Reviews

Max Eastman: REFLECTIONS ON THE FAILURE OF SOCIALISM
(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 128 pages, \$2.75)

A lifetime ago the editor of the Communist *New Masses*, Eastman has not even in maturity lost a deep-rooted concern with the ideas that dominated his youth. Having once believed in the blessings of Socialism with the optimistic enthusiasm of an indigenous American radical, he never stopped seeking for the reasons "why it didn't work." *Reflections On The Failure Of Socialism* is the result of decades of soul-and-mind-searching. Written with the urbanity and the sparkle of one of America's great popularizers, the book endorses the theoretical arguments of Mises and Hayek: Socialism fails — as productive system, but unfortunately *not* as a political regime of oppression — because the natural structure of man ties productivity to personal profit. The very fact that the Mises-Hayek-Eastman thesis is irrefutable poses the dilemma of our age in tragic proportions. The same Socialists who so miserably misread the laws of psychology in one area, remain incomparable masters of psychological cunning in another decisive area — that of education and politics.

Medford Evans: THE SECRET WAR FOR THE A-BOMB
(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 302 pages, \$3.95)

A strange, altogether new and profoundly dangerous figure has entered the innermost councils of the Republic — the nuclear scientist. He is, by no means accidentally, usually not only a Bohemian in personal conduct, but also a leftist in his political inclinations. And yet, his word — specifically, Robert Oppenheimer's word — counts more heavily than the consensus of Congress. National strategy is being determined by the philosophical perversions and the clandestine political commitments of a few certified "geniuses," whose backstage intrigues have already cost America more than a couple of military defeats in the field. The whole area is shrouded with utmost secrecy, and the average citizen has not the slightest chance to keep informed on most momentous national decisions, let alone the opportunity

Old Books And New Reviews

to influence them. Unless, that is, he devours everything Medford Evans writes on the subject. Evans, who once was a security officer in the most hush-hush atomic establishment, has an uncanny knowledge of the most involved atomic problems and a rare lucidity of style in presenting them. Besides, he is driven by a burning love for his country and a sense of urgency. His unexcelled intellectual acumen and the cogency of his reasoning make *The Secret War For The A-Bomb* a book that even the reluctant reviewer will define as "must-reading."

Geraldine Fitch: FORMOSA BEACHHEAD

(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 267 pages, Out of Print)

The vile campaign against Chiang Kai-shek, America's only effective ally in Asia, continues relentlessly in this country. Its most effective propaganda weapon, perhaps, is the open or transparently veiled indictment that the Island of Formosa, the seat of China's legitimate government, is subjected to a cruel dictatorship of Chiang's "intruders." Miss Fitch went to Formosa to see for herself. Her report is brimful with facts about the astonishing development of the island, due to Chiang Kai-shek's manifold reform efforts. It is also a reassuring assessment of the military strength the Generalissimo keeps poised for the turn of the tide — the return of the nationalist forces to the occupied Chinese mainland. *Formosa Beachhead* clarifies with finality that Formosa will become either the springboard for a bold counter-offensive against the Chinese Communist monster; or it will become the grave of all American hopes for a free Asia which, in turn, remains an irreducible prerequisite for a free America.

John T. Flynn: WHILE YOU SLEPT

(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 192 pages, \$3.00)

THE ROAD AHEAD

(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 160 pages, \$2.50)

Technically, no press in the world is equal to America's — but perhaps no press in all the world has so badly fallen down on its main job. The phenomenon of John T. Flynn is an excel-

Old Books And New Reviews

lent yardstick by which to measure the failure of the United States press. This one courageous lone wolf, equipped with the temperament of a born pamphleteer, has done more to enlighten the great American audience about the corruption and the deadly consequences of the New Deal's mutilation of American principles than all the United States newspapers combined. There are more "scoops" and greater amounts of original research data in Flynn's books than in twenty volumes of the metropolitan dailies. Indubitably the Tom Paine of the coming American revolution against collectivism, John T. Flynn remains the dean of those true educators who have kept faith in first American principles. *While You Slept* gives the concise history of the Red influences on the Roosevelt-Truman Administration and on United States public opinion. *The Road Ahead* supplies readers with a thoroughly dependable chart by which to map the course of America's toboggan slide into socialism.

Victor J. Fox: *THE PENTAGON CASE*
(The Bookmailer, N. Y.; 247 pages, \$3.95)

Disguised as a work of fiction (and this choice of literary tools was perhaps the author's only mistake), The Pentagon Case is actually one of the most realistic records yet written of Communist techniques in penetrating the government. Its hero, Brett Cable, while he serves with the Department of Defense, happens to uncover subversion in the United States Government — and immediately he becomes himself the victim of a calculated vicious campaign that is meant to silence or destroy him. High government officials try by all known means of trickery and coercion to have him committed, as "insane," to a government hospital. What makes this superior "thriller-chiller" a truly important book is the fact that its material not only fantastically parallels several recent actual cases of Washington intrigue, but it evokes powerful memories of what may have been the greatest personal tragedy in postwar government — the destruction of James Forrestal, the late Secretary of Defense, who "prematurely" woke up to the Communist peril.

Old Books And New Reviews

Edmund Fuller: *MAN IN MODERN FICTION*
(Random House, N. Y.; 171 pages, \$3.50)

Even people who do not read novels are substantially affected by the fiction produced in their times. For it is the imagery, the moral values, the human ideas as expressed in a nation's novels that finally sink, through an endless process of osmosis, into the entire national fiber. Edmund Fuller, a critic committed to standards of quality and morality, analyzes the concept of man as he emerges from our contemporary novel — a moronic creature driven by nothing but physical lust, mental perversions, a craving for the kicks of sensuality, and all the other mechanisms employed by what is called *avant-garde* literature. Fuller's witty style does not for a moment detract from his deadly serious intention — to show that the modish degradation of man in fiction must, of necessity, be followed by his degradation in life.

Garet Garrett: *THE PEOPLE'S POTTAGE*
(Caxton, Caldwell, Idaho; 174 pages, \$3.00)

Few observers have so trenchantly analyzed the decline of the American Republic as has Garet Garrett, until his recent death one of America's most articulate libertarian writers. *The People's Pottage*, although originally written as individual essays, is an interwoven trilogy that discusses the silent revolution brought about by the New Deal planners. Even today, seeking respectability by using the innocuous title "social engineer," these same parasites are attempting to remake America in the image of the European Welfare State.

Garrett's final essay, "Rise of Empire," is of particular importance. For he believes, as he attempts to prove in his brilliant dissertation, that America has crossed the tenuous boundary that separates Republic and Empire. As in the case of the Roman Republic, which, according to historical concurrence, probably ended with ascension of Augustus Caesar, one cannot definitely point to a specific date when America's transformation occurred. For the advent of the Welfare State, while it chronicles

Old Books And New Reviews

the rise of Empire, does not *de facto* record the death of Republic. This is left for Garrett to do, and he does the job with thorough competence.

Benjamin Gitlow: *THE WHOLE OF THEIR LIVES*
(Scribners, N. Y.; 387 pages, \$3.50)

The former Secretary General and one of the founders of the United States Communist Party, Benjamin Gitlow broke with Communism almost thirty years ago; and ever since he has devoted his life to repairing his mistake. In *The Whole Of Their Lives*, Gitlow recaptures the weird emotionalism and the doctrinaire intellectual perversions that fashioned the first generation of American Communism, and have remained formative to this day. The book supplies many an authoritative answer to the inquisitive mind that wants to understand the puzzling attraction Communism continues to exert on native Americans, as well as on immigrants from the Old World.

Rosalie M. Gordon: *NINE MEN AGAINST AMERICA*
(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 166 pages, \$3.00)

The most recent chapter of America's decline into collectivism has been aptly called "Revolution Of And By The Supreme Court." It is indeed probable that the determined meddling of that body in the political processes of this nation — processes that are expressly reserved by the Constitution for the sovereign people and its Congress — will play a major role in the final overthrow of the American system. Miss Gordon, longtime research assistant to John T. Flynn, submits an excellent study of the nine Justices who, with the not-so-tacit approval of Eisenhower, have usurped a position of command in United States politics. It is almost unbelievable that men entrusted with so much real legal authority, as well as with power to seize more, should be so totally devoid of legal training. Miss Gordon discusses at length "the eighteen bright young men who serve as the law clerks to the justices," and who "are not subject to the regular government security or loyalty checks." Also, Nine

Old Books And New Reviews

Men Against America offers a succinct review of the more important Supreme Court decisions which have disastrously altered the law of the land.

Government Printing Office:

COMMUNISM IN ACTION (\$0.45)

THE COMMUNIST PARTY AS THE AGENT OF A FOREIGN
POWER

100 THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT COMMUNISM (\$0.35)
(G.P.O., Div. of Pub. Doc., Wash. 25.)

Of the three branches of our government, the Executive and the Judiciary have proved to be pushovers for the Communist penetrators. Only the Legislative has, so far, fulfilled its Constitutional obligations — at least inasmuch as the special committees of both Houses are concerned. For the last twenty years, these committees have been doing a first rate job of X-raying the enemy. The House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Senate Committee on Internal Security have not only made history (as in the Hiss case), but have also produced some of the most cogent educational presentations in print. The three booklets listed above supply, in the shortest possible form (and at practically no expense to the reader), the basic facts on the Communist conspiracy in this country. The material used consists mainly of sworn testimony, i.e., of evidence that will stand up before the most pussillanimous court. The conclusions drawn are supported by the authority of the two government agencies which, next to the F.B.I., over the years, have acquired the most sophisticated knowledge of the nature of the enemy.

Alberto Ostria Gutierrez: THE TRAGEDY OF BOLIVIA
(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 224 pages, \$4.00)

This book — a straight account of the incredibly involved events in Bolivia's bloody history from 1943 to 1955—uncovers the most relevant Communist stratagem in the penetration of the Western Hemisphere. The Communist Parties of Latin

Old Books And New Reviews

America do not seek, at the moment, political power for themselves, but they manage to obtain control over Latin-American nations by participating in "national-revolutionary" movements. In Bolivia's case, the Kremlin achieved its goal through the MNR, an openly fascist group that combines an adoration of Péron with subservience to Moscow. This, to anyone who really knows the Communist mind, should come neither as a paradox nor as a surprise. The enormous facility in adjusting to special local circumstances has always been a Communist trump. Alberto Ostria Gutierrez, a former Foreign Minister of the "Tin Republic," speaks for his suffering people with the quiet voice of superb knowledge.

Friedrich A. Hayek: CAPITALISM AND THE HISTORIANS
(University of Chicago, Chicago; 187 pages, Out of Print)

THE ROAD TO SERFDOM

(University of Chicago, Chicago; 248 pages, \$2.75)

Like many a book which has been allowed to go out of print, *Capitalism And The Historians* is replete with historical and economic truths. One of the more interesting slants of English literature is the manner in which a handful of writers has misinterpreted the impact of capitalism upon society, Dickens in England, and the "Naturalists" in America who emulated Dreiser, are among those chiefly to be blamed for this falsification. For, although they were probably recording truthfully their own limited impressions, with the usual amount of writer's hyperbole, each succeeding generation came to accept their misinterpretations as universal truth. T. A. Ashton, in the section titled "The Treatment of Capitalism by the Historians," carefully examines the numerous fallacies. Analytically, he shows how the Industrial Revolution, instead of causing "sweatshops" and intolerable conditions, actually enabled man to obtain a degree of freedom and comfort never before achieved in history. Without the Industrial Revolution most of the present socialists would never have acquired the leisure to condemn the Industrial Revolution.

Old Books And New Reviews

When *The Road To Serfdom* was published (more than ten years ago), the very shock it caused was significant as to the deep sickness of the age. For what Hayek undertook to show was simply the enduring validity of principles that were the universally accepted truths of yesterday. But to formulate them again in this "advanced age" was a revolutionary, if not a somewhat scandalous, act. Hayek, a spokesman for truly liberal economics, divested the modish tenets of Keynesian statism of their highfaluting phraseology, and viewed their social consequences. The road to serfdom, he showed, is being built by the "humanitarian" advocates of the Welfare State, rather than by the open enemies of free society. With the true scientists' respect for facts, Hayek cut through the verbiage of sentimentalism, and managed to restore sane social perspectives. The book is a powerful eye-opener to any young man who has studied economics only as seen in a socialist dream.

Henry Hazlitt: *ECONOMICS IN ONE EASY LESSON*
(Harpers, N. Y.; 222 pages, \$2.50)

Perhaps the finest compliment one could pay to an economist, aside from praising his professional competence, would be to mention that he is an excellent writer. Henry Hazlitt is just that. Unlike those economists who — by a constant stream of repetition, verbosity and inanities — are unable to convey clearly their thoughts, Hazlitt is a paragon of writing brilliance. His chief forte is his ability to penetrate directly to the core of any problem, and examine it carefully from every possible angle. This enables him, without ever resorting to far-fetched examples, and without directly attacking any particular system, to puncture with devastating finality every known economic fallacy. The author, despite the bold title of his book, does not attempt to compress the complete history of economics into just twenty-four chapters. He does, however, manage to present one of the most concise surveys of the world's economic problems. No other introductory economics book does this half so clearly or so well.

Old Books And New Reviews

A. G. Heinsohn, Jr.: ONE MAN'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM
(The Caxton Printers, Ltd., Caldwell, Idaho; 157 pages, \$3.00)

This is a moving and utterly delightful story of a personal experience — Mr. Heinsohn's bravely quixotic battle against the New Deal bureaucracy that was invading his private enterprise. He knows, of course, not only his own firm but also the working laws of economics, incomparably better than the small-time politicians who never stop running our economy. What makes Heinsohn's book, in spite of its tragic subject, a happy experience, is the terse good humor of his repartee, demonstrated in a never-ending war with Washingtonian stupidity and arrogance. In the course of his story, the author reduces the debate on minimum wages, parity, price control, federal income tax, and all the other jimmies in the hands of an absurd bureaucracy, to its quintessence — the question of destroying the capitalist system that has produced the American standard of living.

J. Edgar Hoover: MASTERS OF DECEIT
(Holt, N. Y.; 374 pages, \$5.00)

The unmatched authority of J. Edgar Hoover, when it comes to the problems of subversion, has never been more noticeable than in this quiet book. It would be wrong to say that Hoover is unemotional; for this man can never separate his patriotic feeling from his deeds and his words. But Masters Of Deceit is addressed to rationality and reason, rather than fears. If the book scares the reader, the credit for that achievement must go to the weight of evidence, the impact of facts and the considered judgments which the nation's best-informed anti-Communist presents in his splendid book. Hoover, by the way, does not share the "optimism" of many an American who is satisfied with the decline of visible Communist Party membership in the United States. The invisible machinery of Communist subversion, Hoover proves, is stronger than ever. This book itself makes clear why there is such an increasing drive from the Left to eliminate both Hoover and the FBI as effective enemies of the Communists.

Old Books And New Reviews

Frank Hughes: PREJUDICE AND THE PRESS

(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 642 pages, \$6.00)

Nobody, not even the F.B.I., has the slightest idea how many card-carrying Communist Party members are among America's accredited newspaper editors, columnists, correspondents, and re-write men. But no knowing observer of the contemporary American scene has any doubt that whole crucial segments of the United States press perform as if they were staffed by the Communist Party's Central Committee. And this impression is by no means created by *occasional* omissions and commissions — it is the inescapable conclusion that must be drawn from a prolonged study of the press in its day to day response to events. Frank Hughes, himself one of the country's great newspapermen, has refused to participate in the brotherhood of silence that prevents most of them from criticizing their trade in public. He presents, in *Prejudice And The Press*, the carefully pondered results of his many years of sorrowfully observing the uncanny manipulation of our "public opinion" in the interests of the conspiracy.

Edward Hunter: THE BLACK BOOK ON RED CHINA

(The Bookmailer, N. Y.; 172 pages, \$2.00)

The man who introduced the term "brainwashing" into the English language, in his earlier books on Red China, presents here the complete picture of the Mao regime — largely by the use of official Red pronouncements, reports and records. *The Black Book on Red China*, because of its completeness, is the most airtight case ever submitted against the admission of Communist China into the United Nations. For the Mao regime, in addition to being the purest form of Communist dictatorship, is also the world's biggest criminal syndicate—in the most literal sense of the term. Its international smuggling of opium derivatives is carried on in the closest collaboration with professional crime syndicates all around the world. But the Red China Lobby will, of course, even after the publication of Hunter's irrefutable facts, still continue its public relations work for Mao.

Old Books And New Reviews

John Jewkes: ORDEAL BY PLANNING
(MacMillan, N. Y.; 248 pages, Out of Print)

Very few Americans realize how fast Great Britain has advanced on the road to serfdom. And it would take powerful magnifying glasses to notice the difference in social philosophy between the statist policies of Britain's "Conservative" Party and those of British Labor. At any rate, Jewkes' superior (and, in its fashion, very funny) book on the ordeals of planning is, without question, a standard work on the subject, even though its investigation is confined to the practices and theorems of the past British Labor Government. The author is equipped with a most sophisticated knowledge of economics, but he tempers his learning with a civilized erudition in most other areas of human conduct. He manages to double his effectiveness by using the elegant simplicity of the Queen's English. A reader who has gone through the school of Mises and Hayek will find in Jewkes a most rewarding guide through the mess of "planning," as it works out in reality.

George R. Jordan: FROM MAJOR JORDAN'S DIARIES
(The Bookmailer, N. Y.; 284 pages, \$2.00)

The author's wartime assignment was to expedite "Lend-Lease" supplies at military transportation bases, from which vast amounts of precious commodities were shipped to Soviet Russia — the sinews of the arrangements with which Franklin D. Roosevelt undertook to remake the world in his image. Major Jordan — and this contributes to the persuasiveness and the charm of his "Diaries" — knew, when making his entries, very little about world politics in general and the sinister role of Harry Hopkins in particular. He simply jotted down what seemed to him noteworthy or strange at the time. Read with today's hindsight, his notes assume the importance of prima facie evidence for the schemes that have saved the Soviets from certain perdition. Among other things, these schemes supplied Russia with our "atomic secrets" even before the first A-Bomb was dropped over Hiroshima.

Old Books And New Reviews

James Jackson Kilpatrick: *THE SOVEREIGN STATES*

(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 344 pages, \$5.00)

The "liberal" press of the nation has largely succeeded in depicting the South as a political slum, an area of illiterate degeneracy and of "fascist" prejudices. Out of that South comes *The Sovereign States*, Kilpatrick's plea for the Southern position, that is by all odds the most civilized and most rational political essay of the last several years. It has been correctly said that Kilpatrick's eloquence reaches that of John Calhoun; no greater compliment is conceivable in political writing. But *The Sovereign States*, beyond pleading for the South, is a profound discussion of the offensive Supreme Court decisions. Certainly it is on a higher and more learned level of legal comprehension and political thought than the mischievous statements of Earl Warren.

Russell Kirk: *THE CONSERVATIVE MIND*

(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 325 pages, \$6.50)

Though he is overly anxious to separate the economics of freedom from a conservative philosophy of social existence, which alone can guarantee the endurance of free man within social order, Russell Kirk has justifiably assumed the role of the articulator of American conservatism. *The Conservative Mind*, the best and most original of his many books, succeeds in giving the whole design of a genuinely conservative approach to the problems of our times. Kirk is perhaps less successful in claiming obviously "populist" trends of the American past as the venerable sources of a conservative position today. But his occasionally excessive need for precedent and historic roots is, after all, in itself a characteristic of the conservative mind. The book is altogether one of the finest volumes of political thought published in the last decade.

Victor Kravchenko: *I CHOSE FREEDOM*

(Scribner, N. Y.; 496 pages, Out of Print)

"Books have their fate," contends an old Latin proverb,

Old Books And New Reviews

and Kravchenko's book had a very special fate. For reasons unknown to publishers, and inexplicable by critics, *I Chose Freedom* was indubitably the most successful volume of the many rueful memories of Ex-Communists — and a success all around the world. Surely the books by Bentley, Borkenau, Budenz, Chambers, Gitlow, Serge and Souvarine contain far more substantial material, profounder thought and even greater amounts of suspense and adventure. And yet, Kravchenko's book has swept through the world like a whirlwind. But though the discerning reader will give the better books their due, he will also appreciate the merits of Kravchenko's. In fact, its very weakness is also its strength; that it was written by a man who had never achieved positions of importance in the Communist movement. Thus, *I Chose Freedom* contains the point of view, and the naivete, of a quite ordinary fellow, whose reactions and responses are very much like those of John Doe. There are those who contend that the Communist is an entirely new mutation of the species "man"; and there are others who claim that, in the last analysis, the Communist will behave exactly like everyone else. The latter will find much encouragement in *I Chose Freedom*.

Walter Krivitzky: *IN STALIN'S SECRET SERVICE* (Harper, N. Y.; 273 pages, Out of Print)

Twenty years ago, the chief of the Red Army's West European Secret Service "defected" — and In Stalin's Secret Service is the first installment of General Krivitzky's report to the West. The second installment was never written. Shortly after his first book was published, Krivitzky died under circumstances that are still unexplained — allegedly a suicide, but without doubt the most unlikely case of self-destruction on record. The book he left behind is a treasure of original information. It is also a document of remarkable political insight. For instance, Krivitzky's discussion of the Stalin-Hitler alliance stands up, after twenty years, as the last word on the identity of Nazism and Communism.

Old Books And New Reviews

Erik von Kuehnelt-Leddihn: *LIBERTY OR EQUALITY*
(Caxton, Caldwell, Idaho; 395 pages, \$6.00)

What makes the anti-collectivist so ineffective in this country is the defensive tone of his conventional arguments. The United States anti-collectivist invariably suffers from the troubled suspicion that the Welfare State position is "nobler" and "more Christian." But in historic truth, it has always been the anti-collectivist position that secured liberty; and it was always the inexorable function of equalitarian collectivism to destroy it. Kuehnelt-Leddihn assembles an imposing array of evidence for the moral and intellectual superiority of the anti-collectivist cause over fraudulent equalitarianism. *Liberty Or Equality* presents the quintessence of the most relevant political thought of the last two centuries; and yet, it is written with the basic simplicity of a writer in complete control of his material, of a scholar so thorough that he can make his thoughts crystal-clear.

Arthur Bliss Lane: *I SAW POLAND BETRAYED*
(Bobbs-Merrill, Indianapolis; 344 pages, Out of Print)

The author was United States Ambassador to the Government of Poland, during the two years immediately after World War II. Roosevelt's State Department assumed him to be one of the obedient career-diplomats who would "go along." And so the State Department, in dealing with and through Lane, made no bones about shameless support of Stalin's "Lublin Gang," in its treacherous and brutal conversion of Poland into a Soviet satellite. But the Ambassador was a patriot and a man of honor. He fought the betrayal with courage and skill, but to no avail. He then resigned from the service, and sacrificed his personal career, to tell the American people of the treason and dishonor he had personally witnessed. His book should have shocked and rocked the United States from top to bottom. Actually the Communist influences were already so strong that it didn't create a ripple. But it remains extremely revealing history, even today.

Old Books And New Reviews

Victor Lasky and Ralph de Toledano: *SEEDS OF TREASON*
(Funk & Wagnalls, N. Y.; 270 pages, Out of Print)

Two competent reporters investigated, even before Chambers wrote his definitive Witness, the hidden but immense implications of the complex Hiss case. They emerged with a first-class feat of "engaged" journalism. Seeds of Treason, by following faithfully the leads of available evidence, presents the story of Alger Hiss in its proper dimensions — as the story of Communist traitors operating at the very heart of the United States Government. Crowded with exciting facts, the book records the developments of the unforgettable Chambers-Hiss duel, play by play; and it will doubtless serve, in the future, as a prime source of intelligent information about two momentous American decades.

Lin Yutang: *THE VIGIL OF A NATION*
(John Day, N. Y.; 262 pages, \$3.00)

A distinguished and witty man of American letters, Lin Yutang has also remained a Chinese in his love for the true glories of eternal China, in his concern for the private dimensions of human existence, and in his realistic sense for the intricacies of political scheming in the Orient. He has returned to the vastness of the Chinese orbit several times since 1945, to the mainland as well as to Formosa, and he met the politically decisive men in that area on grounds of intimacy no Westerner can ever dream of achieving. Lin Yutang is firmly on Chiang Kai-shek's side. With a poet's faculty of compassionately identifying himself with other lives, Lin Yutang succeeds in mobilizing the emotions, and the critical acumen, of his American reader on the side of crucified Chinese freedom.

Elinor Lipper: *ELEVEN YEARS IN SOVIET PRISON CAMPS*
(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 370 pages, \$3.50)

A young Communist girl, a refugee from Hitler Germany, leaves her Swiss haven for a pilgrimage to Moscow, the center of her Utopian dreams. And before she has time to lose

Old Books And New Reviews

her illusions, in day by day exposure to "normal" Soviet life, she is caught in the convulsions of Stalin's great "purge." From there on, Elinor Lipper moves for unendurably long years from one Soviet concentration camp for women to the next. Her factual observations, on the subhuman routine of that ordeal, are enhanced by the fact that Miss Lipper, at the time she wrote her book, was by no means cured from her Utopian ideas. Reported by a mind that still seems in agreement with the Communist goals, the minutiae of living in Soviet labor camps attain a revealing impact that goes far beyond anything the author may have intended.

Eugene Lyons: *ASSIGNMENT IN UTOPIA*
(Harcourt, N. Y.; 658 pages, Out of Print)

THE RED DECADE

(Bobbs-Merrill, Indianapolis, 423 pages, Out of Print)

Almost a generation ago, *Assignment in Utopia* was the harbinger of a change in America's political climate. An American foreign correspondent in Moscow, himself a graduate from New York's Party schools and literary salons, came home to say good-by to his daydreams. Eugene Lyons has since grown in stature and abilities, but *Assignment in Utopia* retains the rare qualities of a truly formative book, and it has not been surpassed by any succeeding case-history of disillusionment. Extremely interesting are the pages telling about the hectic and increasingly frustrated life of a United States correspondent in Moscow who, mingling with the mighty, learns about the regime's corruption at its very core. The unforgettable portrait of the cynical Walter Duranty, the *New York Times* representative in Moscow, who was admittedly falsifying his "authoritative" dispatches, pictures the archetype of the arrogant egghead who utilizes to the utmost his monopoly over the means of democratic communications. The exuberance of the author makes even this tale of disenchantment a vitalizing experience.

Written more than ten years after *Assignment in Utopia*, *The Red Decade* tells an even weirder story than the tale of the

Old Books And New Reviews

decline and fall of juvenile dreams in Soviet Russia. Namely, the rise and triumph of Communism among the \$5,000-a-week proletarians, and the powerful editorial executives, in New York's publishing jungle. From about the middle thirties to the middle forties, these two centers of control over all United States communication industries were virtually captives of the Communist Party. Once more, Lyons, in a genuine "scoop," anticipated the exposés that were to follow in the early fifties (for instance, in the meritorious "Red Channels"). Of particular value is the author's penetrating interpretation of the compulsions that turn overpaid American entertainers into spokesmen for "the toiling masses."

Joe R. McCarthy: *AMERICA'S RETREAT FROM VICTORY*
(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 188 pages, \$2.75)

In the bloody scrap the late Senator was forced into, during the all too short years of his public life, very few Americans noticed how much earnest study, intellectual concern and real research effort were going into his labors. America's Retreat From Victory, read today, will strike even the best-informed student of contemporary affairs as an astonishingly mature, superbly well-argued and completely up-to-date summary of some of the darkest chapters of recent American history. It centers, of necessity, on the role General Marshall played in shaping a disastrous grand strategy during the war, and in making the first few post-war years a period of continued subservience to Stalin's bid for world control. Whether or not Marshall was conscious of what he was doing is beside the point. That everything he did was tailor-made to fit into the grand strategy of Communism is proved in America's Retreat From Victory, and will be clearly understood by all future historians.

Josef Mackiewicz: *THE KATYN WOOD MURDERS*
(Hollis & Carter, Lodon; 252 pages, Out of Print)

Towards the end of the last war, the corpses of thousands of Polish officers and soldiers were found in mass graves near

Old Books And New Reviews

the Polish town of Katyn, which had been kept occupied first by the Nazis and then by the Soviets. The Communists (and the "U. S. Office of War Information") tried to finagle the world into the assumption that these helpless Polish war prisoners were murdered by the Nazis. But an on-the-spot official investigation, carried out by the legitimate Polish Government, proved beyond doubt that the Soviets, determined to take over Poland after the war, had slaughtered the elite of the Polish army who had confidently sought refuge among their Russian "allies." For some years, the mighty world-wide coalition of Communists and "liberals" suppressed the ghastly truth. But the indefatigable efforts of Polish patriots and, we are proud to say, of a special Committee of the United States House of Representatives, have since established, to the satisfaction of the most reluctant umpires, that the Katyn slaughter was a premeditated Soviet deed, entirely within the framework of "social planning." Mackiewicz's book presents the fiendish record with the accuracy of a police blotter.

Chesly Manley: *THE TWENTY YEAR REVOLUTION*
(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 272 pages, Out of Print)

It should, by now, be obvious that the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt, in 1932, was not just another episode in America's continuous history, but the beginning of a genuine revolution. Twenty-five years after the event, the nation — in its physical structure as well as in its mind—is hardly recognizable to those oldtimers who still can remember a pre-Rooseveltian America. Manley, one of the *Chicago Tribune's* ablest alumni, has seen the revolution unfold from the ringside seat of a national correspondent. But he is innocent of the newspapermen's occupational disease — the wisecracking cynicism that considers everything and everybody to be just an ephemeral bubble of no consequence. Manley has an historian's instincts for the decisive moments and the momentous acts that change a nation's destiny. In other words, he takes politics seriously. And, out of his lively recollection of twenty revolutionary years in

Old Books And New Reviews

United States politics, arises an authentic picture of the stresses and strains that are America's burden today.

David Martin: *ALLY BETRAYED*

(Prentice-Hall, N. Y.; 372 pages, Out of Print)

This first book to be published in this country, on the United States betrayal of Mihailovich, and the emergence of a Communist thug, Tito, as master of Yugoslavia, is still the best. Martin's first-rate research job makes his book, even today, when the State Department propaganda glorifies Tito as an advocate of democracy, an indispensable source for anybody who insists on forming his own intelligent view of world affairs. It shows the depths of treason and deceit to which our State Department went a dozen years ago, in helping Stalin to take over eastern Europe.

Stanislaw Mikolajczyk: *THE RAPE OF POLAND*

(Whittlesey House, N. Y.; 352 pages, Out of Print)

This is the corroboration of, and counterpart to, Arthur Bliss Lane's *I Saw Poland Betrayed*. Mikolajczyk, the last Prime Minister of Free Poland, was himself the central target of the treacherous intrigues which Lane reports from the United States Ambassador's perspective. In *The Rape of Poland*, Mikolajczyk gives the *Polish* view of the political assassination in which the United States Government participated. What makes his evidence so depressing is the fact (rather nobly understated in Mikolajczyk's book) that the United States Government knew all the time that selling Mikolajczyk down the river was also tantamount to selling short America's vital interests in Europe. So that in Poland's case, Roosevelt's diplomacy did not even have the usual excuse of "I didn't know it was loaded." They knew all right; and Mikolajczyk knew that they knew. Which is one of the reasons why his book is of invaluable help in studying the great sell-out that started under the name of New Deal, continued as Fair Deal, and is finishing the job nowadays under the name of "Modern Republicanism."

Old Books And New Reviews

Ludwig von Mises: *HUMAN ACTION*
(Yale U. Press, New Haven; 889 pages, \$10)

A prevailing Marxian slant and an irresponsible jargon have brought social sciences into ill repute. But the height of thought and depth of insight they can reach, if pursued with the scholarly tools of reason, is demonstrated by the life-work of Ludwig von Mises. For more than fifty years, Professor Mises has kept his place in the front rank of economists, and Human Action may well be the summary of his labors. Since the beginning of the century, Mises has fought the ascendancy of Socialism with the most forceful intellectual weapons used in that decisive battle. In Human Action, he goes far beyond the circumscribed reasoning of pure economics to survey the whole complex mechanism of human motivations, human ambitions and foibles, inasmuch as they determine social conduct. The result is a book that becomes richer with every new reading.

Alan Moorehead: *THE TRAITORS*
(Scribners, N. Y.; 216 pages, Out of Print)

This has been called "The Age of Treason," and the readiness of innumerable fanatics to betray their country — not even for pay, but out of a sick devotion to "ideal" — has indeed become one of the major characteristics of our times. Only a small fraction of the active traitors has ever been caught — and of this fraction, only a few have achieved notoriety. And yet, a sober understanding of the motive-forces that push those "idealistic" traitors should seem indispensable, if we are successfully to defend our society. Moorehead's book gives a good digest of such typical cases as those of Fuchs, the Rosenbergs, and the Canadian spy-ring, and he attempts an evaluation of the personality types involved. In his effort to keep the "moderation" of a journalist, trained in the British understatement, Moorehead, perhaps, leans backward too far. He may also lack the required inside knowledge of the very special psychological conditions that prevail in the underworld of the

Old Books And New Reviews

Communist "apparatus." Nonetheless, his book remains the most competent summary of the famous spy cases that have begun to teach this country the fundamental facts of life, in order that it might survive in the same world with Communism.

Ben Moreell: **THE ADMIRAL'S LOG**

(Intercollegiate Society of Individualists, Phila.; 176 pages, \$1 paper, \$2 cloth)

The theme of Admiral Moreell's book can be succinctly summed up in just one word: liberty. For while almost everyone proclaims that he is for liberty (even, of course, the Communist), Admiral Moreell explains how the great majority of people militate against its success. Drawing upon the lessons of history as a guide, Moreell explains the inevitable consequences of statism. Our Constitution, designed to protect the destruction of individual national rights at the hands of government, has been disastrously misused and misinterpreted. The State, originally formed to protect man from his fellow man, has become a tyrannical instrument of oppression. Moreell believes that only by reducing the size of government to an absolute minimum, while at the same time stripping it of its omnipotence, can man ever hope to be truly free.

Robert Morris: **NO WONDER WE ARE LOSING**

(*The Bookmailer*, N. Y.; 238 pages, \$2.50)

Judge Morris was, for many eventful years, the Counsel General of the Senate's Committee on Internal Security; and there is hardly a place in America where one can acquire a more intimate knowledge of the open conspiracy. Morris' essential part in uncovering the visible segment of the iceberg is a matter of public record. In *No Wonder We Are Losing*, Judge Morris has a chance to use the judiciousness and the mature evaluative powers that have always been the earmarks of his investigating activities. Every word Morris writes is soaked with experience and backed up by incontrovertible evidence. Therefore, it is no wonder that an undertone of profound pessimism permeates

Old Books And New Reviews

the book. Judge Morris knows only too well (though he does not always tell), how even the Senate's investigatory efforts are constantly hampered and counteracted by the Administration. We are losing because we keep electing helpmates of collectivism. This is the moral of this important book.

John A. O'Brien: THUNDER FROM THE LEFT

(Our Sunday Visitor Press, Huntington, Ind.; 338 pages, Out of Print)

A fellow of Oxford University and a student of Marxism even before World War I, John A. O'Brien views in his book the naked reality of Communism in the heat of actual revolution. To him, no aspect of Communism is more important than its denial of Christian ethics. O'Brien centers his book on the Communist "Anti-God Front," and depicts the breakdown of moral law and human restraint wherever Communism had a chance to perform in the raw — in Russia, in Mexico, in Poland, but above all, in Spain. In one chapter after another, relentlessly and with massive documentation, O'Brien takes the "liberal" veils off the orgy of beastliness that tragically engulfed Spain in the thirties.

James O'Neal and G. A. Werner: AMERICAN COMMUNISM
(Dutton, N. Y.; 416 pages, Out of Print)

A few million Americans have, since 1919, been first attracted and then repelled by the Communist Party of America. Though it is, like every other Communist Party, beyond reform in all fundamental beliefs and commitments, the C. P. of A., during the first forty years of its existence, has gone through the processes of tear and wear, even of wavering and doubts. Today, hardened by four decades of rat-race for Moscow's graces, the cadres of American Communism still show the imprints of past factional feuds. These tactical disputes are significant for all sectarian, fanatical organizations — and for none more than a party that is organized like a state within the state. O'Neal's and Werner's *American Communism*, though

Old Books And New Reviews

it does not cover the recent past, is a competent introduction into this weird world of faith and feuds, of hatreds-within-hatreds, of the stresses within a structure that, despite all this, remains monolithic.

Herbert Philbrick: **I LED THREE LIVES**
(McGraw, N. Y.; 323 pages, \$3.50)

Thanks to nation-wide TV exploitation, the essential plot of Philbrick's unique experience has become almost as well known as "I Love Lucy": A patriotic American accepts the burden of working clandestinely for the F. B. I., by playing the role of a dedicated Communist-activist and, at the risk of his life, reporting to the F.B.I. what he learns. But there is more in Philbrick's book than just its exciting plot. Philbrick (who, for years after the publication of his book, ran one of the country's best-informed syndicated columns on subversive activities), has studied the inner workings of the Communist apparatus with great shrewdness, and has mastered the Party's code of "Aesopian language." Not only is he able to translate and decipher the tricky lingo of Communism, but he is able, as well, to interpret the disingenuous oscillations of the "Party line," in terms recognizable to the native American mind.

Guenther Reinhardt: **CRIME WITHOUT PUNISHMENT**
(Hermitage, N. Y.; 322 pages, Out of Print)

From their headquarters in Moscow, Soviet secret agents — the hatchet-men of the NKVD — have blazed a world-wide trail of murder and assassination. Often posing as Communist diplomats or reporters, these terrorists have performed their acts of violence while protected by international immunity. Guenther Reinhardt, formerly a Special Employee of the FBI, and formerly Control Investigator of the U. S. Counter Intelligence Corps, discusses at length how these agents have managed to carry out their activities without arousing public attention. Not only does he discuss murders which have astounded the entire world — such as the Trotsky assassination in Mexico — but he

Old Books And New Reviews

also provides damaging new evidence against the assassins. From the American occupation zone of Germany to the "soft underbelly of the U. S. A.," (Guatemala), the Communists are busily preparing for the enslavement of mankind. It is an extremely frightening picture, and Reinhardt presents it in all its macabre detail.

Wellington Roe: JUGGERNAUT

(Lippincott, Philadelphia; 375 pages, Out of Print)

One of the anomalies of *Juggernaut* is that the author, even after years of exposure to unionist goon tactics, remains a friend of trade unions. This, perhaps, explains how Wellington Roe is able to write an entirely objective study of union corruption and hooliganism. Indeed, the irony of the book is that it is intended to present the problems of *union members*, in their dealings with leaders who too frequently care not at all about the welfare of the rank and file. While it records in considerable detail the history of American unionism, and affords interesting portraits of major labor leaders, past and present, *Juggernaut* is particularly valuable for the way in which it exposes Communism within the American labor movement. It is, in fact, probably the truest record available, aside from governmental committee reports, of that very serious problem.

E. Merrill Root: BRAINWASHING IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS

(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 277 pages, \$4.50)

COLLECTIVISM ON THE CAMPUS

(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 417 pages, \$4.00)

When the spectacle of George Orwell's 1984 finally becomes a reality in America, we will not have to ask how it was possible. The answer, twenty-five years before Orwell's imaginary date, is already painfully clear. One has only to open a high school history book (now, thanks to our "progressive educators," called a "social studies" book) to observe how much socialistic propaganda is being fed to Johnny. Not directly, of course, but under that catch-all phrase, "democracy." (Democ-

Old Books And New Reviews

racy being, in liberal jargon, another name for collectivism.) In this book Root, an Indiana college professor (and, by the way, one of the nation's most gifted poets), examines eleven typical American history textbooks, used during 1956 in an Evanston, Illinois high school. He might just as well have examined the texts used in the Lenin School of Political Warfare. For the eleven high school books, while superficially extolling the virtues of America's political antecedents, are—like the Communist schools' books—heavily in favor of statism.

Even if an American youngster survives "progressive education" in public and high schools, with some traces of Americanism still left in him, the real hurdle — college — is yet ahead of him. For there, statism is in complete command, and the philosophy of collectivism reigns supreme. In *Collectivism On The Campus*, Root presents a carefully researched, over-all picture of an educational situation that every parent of college-age children will find familiar. At a time when a young person is to receive the final and most decisive stimuli for a life's career, the young American is again exposed to a monolithic, unyielding Socialistic bias. Root's analysis, naming names and places, is the definitive book on the surrender of the American college to collectivism; just as *Brainwashing In The High Schools* is the definitive study of the capitulation of the American high schools to that same deadly social cancer.

Edward J. Rozek: *ALLIED WARTIME DIPLOMACY*
(Wiley, N. Y.; 481 pages, \$6.95)

Professor Rozek, a teacher of political science at the University of Colorado, has lived through the fall of his native Poland. The facts in *Allied Wartime Diplomacy* are taken from the official documents of the Free Polish Government, and from the private files of former Prime Minister Mikolajczyk. In subject matter, the book covers the same grounds as Mikolajczyk's memoirs, and Arthur Bliss Lane's unforgettable *I Saw Poland Betrayed*. But the invaluable original contribution of Rozek's study is the scholarly presentation of the methods with

Old Books And New Reviews

which Churchill and Roosevelt were pushed by Stalin's boys into their shameful surrender. The masterful factuality with which Rozek discusses even such blood-curling crimes as the Katyn Massacre, and the Soviet betrayal of Bor-Komorowski's Polish Home Army, is a measure of his superior knowledge and scholarship.

Augustin Rudd: **BENDING THE TWIG**
(The Bookmailer, N. Y.; 304 pages, \$3.95)

In this book, Colonel Rudd presents a fully documented record of the people and the methods that have bent our whole educational system to serve the purposes of Socialist conformity. He contends that "we have already lost the battle for engineering manpower," and he can show overwhelming evidence to back up his contention. But while that particular result of our fallacious educational policy is especially conspicuous, in the face of Soviet Russia's immense technological advance of late, it is only a tiny part of the tremendous general loss we have sustained as a result of our national fascination with "progressive education." And Rudd's book assesses the *total* loss.

Wolfgang P. von Schmertzling (editor and translator):
OUTLAWING THE COMMUNIST PARTY
(The Bookmailer, N. Y.; 227 pages, \$5.00)

Contrary to the coddling of Communists by our Supreme Court, the Federal Constitutional Court of the West German *Bundesrepublik* has outlawed the Communist Party. Its verdict — a political document of great perspicuity and trenchant logic — demolishes the "liberal" argument that a democracy must protect even the Communist's "right" to subvert democracy. The German Constitutional Court, whose verdict denied the sworn enemies of democracy the guarantees of the new German Constitution, showed much more legal lucidity and democratic comprehension than the outpourings of our own Supreme Court. Americans may now enviously look at the maturity of the young German Republic.

Old Books And New Reviews

Leopold Schwarzschild:

KARL MARX: THE RED PRUSSIAN

(Universal Library, N. Y.; 422 pages, \$1.65)

Marx is clearly one of those rare human figures who left his mark on a millenium. But what made the man the hurricane he was? In our time, Marx has been sanctified even by his critics. Devout Christian philosophers and theologians like Maritain and Tillich, not to speak of Niebuhr and Toynbee, treat Marx, "the philosopher and humanist," with awe and reverence. Leopold Schwarzschild, an eminent German writer (who died only a few years ago), has rescued the real Marx from under the mountains of laurels and wreaths. The man, the writer, the thinker, the politician, the conspirator, the pseudo-scientist, the husband, the friend, the deadbeat, the ludicrously wrong prophet, the bigot, the racist, and the misanthrope who emerges from this thoroughly documented biography, will be a shock to all worshippers of a brazen fraud, committed by several generations of "educators."

Victor Serge: RUSSIA TWENTY YEARS AFTER

(Pioneer Publishers, N. Y.; 298 pages, \$3.50)

Serge's break with Communism in the thirties was a bad blow to Moscow, because he had always been particularly beloved by the Party, and had been a popular protagonist of Communism in Western Europe. A Frenchman of Russian descent, he had the unmistakable talents of a genuine writer and the poet's force of communication. When he realized the monstrosity of his mistake, he put these very favorable qualities to work in several moving books, which he published after his break with the Party. *Russia Twenty Years After*, though touched with the nostalgia of a man who has not yet understood the Socialistic roots of the Communist malady, remains one of the most impressive settlements of a former Communist with those who betrayed his illusions. It is a telling confrontation of Communist reality with the "ideological" chimeras that keep plaguing the intellectuals of the world.

Old Books And New Reviews

David Shub: **LENIN**

(Doubleday, N. Y.; 438 pages, Out of Print)

This is, astonishingly enough, the only competent biography written by an opponent of Bolshevism. David Shub, a Russian scholar and journalist who himself belonged to the "Mensheviks" (the Social-Democratic opposition to Lenin's Bolshevik faction), has integrated the figure of Lenin with the obscure background of the shadowy revolutionary movement in Russia. The result is a convincingly reduced figure of a man — certainly not the epochal genius that has become an accepted bit of folklore throughout the West. It is not at all Shub's intention to belittle the shrewdness, the ruthlessness and the effectiveness of the founder of the Communist church. But for the readers of Shub's fact-bulging biography, Lenin will never again have claims to intellectual greatness, or even to originality.

W. Cleon Skousen: **THE NAKED COMMUNIST**

(Ensign, Salt Lake City; 343 pages, \$6.00)

Chief of police of Salt Lake City, a lawyer and for many years an associate of the F.B.I., Skousen felt the need of a dedicated law enforcement officer to comprehend the determined foes of the society he had sworn to protect. And so he wrote the book he could not find in any library — a book on "the rise of the Marxist Man." For the Communist, to Skousen, is not simply a heretic of our civilization. He is "homo-Marxian," an altogether new mutation of the human species, "perfectly sincere in his announcement that (he) proposes to become the ultimate governor and god of the earth and then the universe." With considerable research that covers the last one hundred years, Skousen investigates the intellectual fountainheads of modern Communism, the early stages of the Soviet Revolution, and the contemporary advances of International Communism. The study culminates in a realistic discussion of the Communist time-table for the conquest of the whole world. What makes possible the realization of that time-table, set for 1970, is, in Skousen's opinion, "the West's passion for peace."

Old Books And New Reviews

Mortimer Smith: *AND MADLY TEACH*
(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 107 pages, \$2.75)

No hoax in modern history has been so scandalously successful as the triumph of "progressive education" in America. Two or three generations of "educators," spiritually formed in the image of John Dewey and mass-produced on the standardized breeding grounds of Teachers College, are responsible for a momentous change in the American character. What has been going on in the United States schools for the past fifty years will finally prove more fatal to the preservation of American principles than all the legislation of the New Deal-Fair Deal, and all the statist intervention in our economy. Mortimer Smith analyzes the intellectual pretensions of the "progressive" educator with mordant wit and a superior erudition that, in itself, is telling evidence against the fraudulent claims of the Dewey-ites.

Boris Souvarine: *STALIN*
(Alliance, N. Y.; 690 pages, Out of Print)

One of the earliest leaders of the French Communist Party, and an important officer of the Comintern in Lenin's and Sinoviev's days, Boris Souvarine — for the last thirty years a determined anti-Communist — is a living encyclopaedia on all things Communist. By training and vocation a scholar, he has written, in *Stalin*, by far the best volume on the subject — a volume satiated with heady information, merciless in tart judgment, and infinitely useful. Souvarine, who quite rightly sees in this book the crowning achievement of his life, keeps perfecting it in every new edition. But whichever edition you happen to obtain, you will be indebted to this standard work for unexpected insights — even though there remains in *Stalin* (and its author) an undercurrent of admiration for Lenin, whose heritage, in Souvarine's eyes, Stalin "corrupted." Actually, of course, Stalin was Lenin's perfectly faithful disciple and, some special flavors of his own private lunacy notwithstanding, all of Stalin's policies were the logical outgrowth of Lenin's

Old Books And New Reviews

concepts. But in spite of this objectionable overtone, Souvarine's *Stalin* remains one of the truly essential books of the age.

Herbert Spencer: *THE MAN VERSUS THE STATE*

(Caxton, Caldwell, Idaho; 213 pages, \$2.50)

Why is it, asked Spencer in 1884, that man — unable to manage his wife, his children, his servants or himself — is so certain he can satisfactorily manage embodied humanity? Is there not, he inquired, a marvelous incongruity in this assumption? In The Man Versus The State, the great philosopher discussed this problem at length, pausing just long enough to denude some currently fashionable sophism. The evil of taxation has never been more clearly seen, nor more accurately defined, than when Spencer equated it with slavery. Slavery, he said, exists when effort is compulsively expended for the benefit of another, instead of for self-benefit. It is not the practice of slavery which sometimes bothers legislators, but merely the degree to which it is applied. Albert Jay Nock, editor of this edition and himself a disciple of Spencer, also enunciated this danger of oppression, in his own perceptive study, Our Enemy The State.

William Graham Sumner:

WHAT SOCIAL CLASSES OWE TO EACH OTHER.

(Caxton, Caldwell, Idaho; 145 pages, \$1.25)

Now that the civil libertines and "do-gooders" inhabit the land like a swarm of locusts, William Graham Sumner's book, although published in 1883, takes on added importance. It was his honest conviction, perspicuously supported by his acute arguments, that these social charlatans are a menace to society. The greatest function man can perform is to care for himself, making certain that he exercises prudence, economy, industry and sound judgment. Social meddlers not only leave their own business unattended, but they impertinently interfere in the affairs of others. Like amateur physicians, the social charlatans always begin with the question of *remedies*, without any knowl-

Old Books And New Reviews

edge or concern with the anatomy or physiology of society.

Under liberty, it is inevitable that some will profit eagerly by the chances offered, while others will neglect them altogether. Therefore, concluded Sumner, the greater the opportunity for success, the more unequal will be the fortunes of the two sets of men. Because each man is free to create his own success, this is both proper and just. This study, by a Professor of Political Science at Yale of three generations ago, is if anything more timely today than when it was written.

Charles Callan Tansill: *BACK DOOR TO WAR*
(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 690 pages, \$6.50)

If there is today hardly a doubt that Roosevelt had, in conscious violation of his pledge, deliberately taken the American people into the last war, our gratitude for such clarification goes to a small group of "revisionist" historians — and particularly to Professor Tansill. At a time when merely to raise the question of Roosevelt's Pearl Harbor schemes meant to take one's life in his hands, Tansill worked through heaps of documents to distill the essential evidence. His *Back Door To War* remained unanswerable, in spite of all the character assassination that immediately set in against its author, simply because it was based on unanswerable evidence. His conclusions are, today, almost commonplace: Roosevelt "planned it that way." But his courage in speaking the truth remains as memorable as the fiery scholarship that he put to work, in order to unearth the facts.

Edward Teller (with Albert L. Latter): *OUR NUCLEAR FUTURE*
(Criterion, N. Y.; 184 pages, \$3.50)

Professor Teller, the "father of the H-Bomb," may have been a party to the cabal of the Eisenhower Administration that keeps trying to put the American public in a permanent state of crisis — a mental attitude that allows the statist bureaucracy to expand perpetually. But Teller is also the only one among the nation's leading nuclear scientists who is motivated by anti-

Old Books And New Reviews

Communist urgency, as well as by a scientist's ambitions. In *Our Nuclear Future*, Teller (with the aid of Dr. Latter) performs the tremendous service of annihilating the hysterical "arguments" of our fellow-travelling "nuclear statesmen," whose goal is the atomic disarmament of the United States and the subsequent surrender to World Communism. Teller takes those "arguments," one by one, and simply gives the measurable facts on "the deadly perils of fall-out," "the danger of biological mutations," and all the other alarms with which the "disengagement" crowd is trying to scare the United States public into a panicky appeasement of the Soviet Union. The confrontation of gossip with fact is devastating for the brotherhood of Robert Oppenheimer.

Robert A. Theobald:

THE FINAL SECRET OF PEARL HARBOR

(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 202 pages, \$3.50)

Rear Admiral Kimmel, the scapegoat for the catastrophe of Pearl Harbor, and Fleet Admiral William H. Halsey vouch, in two concise forewords, for the competence and the authority of the author who, on December 7, 1941, was Commander of the Destroyer Battle Force at Pearl Harbor. The story Rear Admiral Theobald unfolds may well be the definitive answer to all questions that have been raised in connection with the sacrifice of the Pacific U. S. Fleet by the Roosevelt administration, to a Japanese attack that could have been prevented. Theobald undertakes to prove that, "by holding a weak Pacific Fleet in Hawaii as an invitation to a surprise attack, and by denying the Commander of that Fleet the information which might have caused him to render that attack impossible, President Roosevelt brought war to the United States on December 7, 1941." The Admiral supports this enormous indictment with crushing evidence which he presents with the skill of a superior investigator. Having served as Admiral Kimmel's assistant during the hearings of the Roberts Commission, Theobald had access to the most jealously guarded secrets of the Roosevelt conspiracy, which he

Old Books And New Reviews

outlines in detail. On the basis of Theobald's documented story, it is impossible to refute the most disturbing accusation that has ever been made against a United States President.

Freda Utley: **THE CHINA STORY**

(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 274 pages, Out of Print)

THE HIGH COST OF VENGEANCE

(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 310 pages, Out of Print)

The China Story is the conclusive summarization of the irredeemable American guilt in the loss of six hundred million people, and the key to all Asia, to Communism. Miss Utley, though she knows China, does not argue from a Chinese point of view, but rather as a student of United States politics. She produces evidence that a definable group of men, working in the United States Government and the United States press, planned the deliverance of China to Mao. It is Miss Utley's persuasive belief that China's fall was neither "historically necessary" nor even the result of a powerful trend; but that it was brought about by the scheming of Communist agents who had penetrated into the controlling strata of American society.

In *The High Cost of Vengeance*, Miss Utley contends that the policy of "unconditional surrender," into which a willing Roosevelt was pushed by Communist agents like Harry Dexter White, meant the unnecessary expenditure of at least one year, and of innumerable lives, during the last war. Given the slightest encouragement, the German Army would have been able to overthrow Hitler and to come to reasonable terms with the Allies in 1944. But the cost of vengeance went far beyond the frivolously wasted lives of thousands of soldiers. During the years of military occupation, the United States, England and France aided and abetted the devilishly clever plans the Soviet troops were executing in occupied Germany. Our policy of vengeance suited precisely the Communist strategy of creating a vacuum in the center of the Continent during the decisive postwar years in Europe — years when the Soviet Union laid the foundations for its current power play. At stake were, first,

Old Books And New Reviews

the Soviet control over Germany's incomparable productive forces, and then, control over the world. In each, the Soviets were immeasurably helped by our policy of vengeance in Germany.

Jan Valtin: *OUT OF THE NIGHT*
(Alliance, N. Y.; 841 pages, Out of Print)

In 1939, a man who looked like an uneasy hero from *Mutiny On The Bounty*, came to America. It was not his first visit to this country. Herr Krebs, the man hiding behind the pseudonym "Jan Valtin," was one of the ablest, boldest and most kicked-around agents of the Communist Seamen's organization, an organization that for the past few decades had made possible the Comintern's clandestine communications all over the world. As *Out of The Night* proves, Valtin was also a story teller comparable in gripping power to Jack London. He tells the story of his life with a tough realism that despises sentimentality and knows no self-pity. It is a fantastic tale of hard luck, cruelty, pain and deceit; and its most fantastic aspect is its demonstrable veracity. Whether or not Valtin has achieved in his book the feat of total recollection, his savage volume is authentic in its major revelations. Particularly excellent are the chapters which describe the underworld of conspiratorial work—the subhuman area of "ideologies" where nobody can tell a spy from a counter-spy, a Communist from a Nazi, a hero from a gangster, because, in truth, they are all the same.

F. J. P. Veale: *ADVANCE TO BARBARISM*
(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 322 pages, \$4.50)

Like democracy itself, democratic wars tend towards totalitarian extremism. The last war was different from all preceding ones inasmuch as it produced, on both sides, many new concepts in the history of warfare. These included the strategic concept of annihilating *civilian* populations, of pursuing the somewhat insane goal of "unconditional surrender," and of putting losers before a vindictive "court" that was controlled, not

Old Books And New Reviews

by morality and law, but by the arbitrariness of the victors. *Advance To Barbarism*, a quite extraordinary book written in 1948 by an Englishman, undertakes the lonely job of questioning the conduct of the victors, throughout and after the war. It is, above all, a conclusive critique of the "war crimes trials," in which the Soviet murderers of Katyn were sitting in court, side by side with Western jurists, to pass judgment on the vanquished. The author has not the slightest sympathy with the Nazis who stood indicted. But his sense of moderation, his intelligence and his conscience compel him to present a forceful discussion of the caricature of justice which we had staged in Nuremberg.

Ebed Van der Vlugt (Foreword by A. C. Wedemeyer):

ASIA AFLAME

(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 294 pages, \$6.00)

The merit of this thorough, learned and highly readable book is its thesis: that the convulsions and revolutions in the Far, the Middle and the Near East are not historic accidents, nor "indigenous" consequences of specific, local and regional stresses. Instead, they occur very much according to a Communist plan that has been in effect since 1918. This was the year of Lenin's fateful realization that the way to Berlin, Paris, London and Washington must be around, and through, the oriental world. Ever since, Moscow has — with infinite patience and minute detail — been politicking, scheming, and manipulating in these areas. The author does not, of course, deny that "objective circumstances" in that area are deplorable, explosive and indeed revolting. But he destroys the western naivete which, each time, is completely satisfied with a plausible explanation of national ambitions. In reality, these "national ambitions" are carefully manipulated Communist stratagems.

It has taken Moscow's viceroy, Achmed Sukarno, fourteen years to convert Indonesia into a Soviet satellite. This book shows, among other things, how our government has helped him every step of the way.

Old Books And New Reviews

Henry Grady Weaver: **THE MAINSPRING OF HUMAN PROGRESS**
(Foundation For Economic Education, Irvington, N. Y.;
279 pages, \$2.50)

Why is it that in America, in just three generations, man managed to outstrip the world's total progress for six thousand years? How was it possible that our republic, with less than seven per cent of the earth's population, was able to create more wealth than all the other billions of people in the world? The reason, suggests Henry Grady Weaver, is that Americans have made more effective use of their human energies than any other people on the face of the earth. And, what is vastly more important, they have discovered that the mainspring of all human progress is liberty.

Progress — which begins with the invention of tools, and the exchange system deriving therefrom — is inseparable from liberty. Yet each nation in history, with the single exception of America, made the fatal mistake of restricting freedom, and thereby stifling progress. By tracing the economic and political cultures of the ancient Greeks, Romans, Hebrews, Christians and Moslems, Weaver explains how America incorporated into written law the best traditions and tenets of these diverse cultures. For the first time in recorded history, instead of having his freedom doled to him according to the whims of a ruler, man placed strict limitations and proscriptions on government. The result of this new freedom, which today in America is being rapidly curtailed, can be seen in every street, house, factory and school in the United States.

Albert C. Wedemeyer: **WEDEMEYER REPORTS**
(Henry Holt, N. Y.; 497 pages, \$6.00)

General Wedemeyer reached, at an amazingly early age, the stature of unmistakable greatness. So pre-eminent were his qualities of leadership and judgment that even Roosevelt felt compelled to give him assignments of immense responsibilities, although the young general was known for his principled opposition to the New Deal. In *Wedemeyer Reports*, one of the

Old Books And New Reviews

nation's rare soldier-statesmen submits the momentous findings of his career to his countrymen. A substantial part of his report is, unavoidably, devoted to Wedemeyer's historic mission to China where, as successor to Stilwell, he desperately — but unsuccessfully — tried to save the Chiang Government. Although the Chinese story will naturally remain the most quoted section of Wedemeyer's superbly written book, *Wedemeyer Reports* is very likely the most important American study of the last war in its *entirety*. The General neither withholds his extremely well-informed opinion on the chicanery with which Roosevelt got the United States into the war, nor is he reluctant with his authoritative judgments on our grand strategy throughout that war. Unlike Eisenhower, and very much like MacArthur, Wedemeyer is congenitally incapable of conforming with whatever happens to be "the trend." The book is a witness to both the author's originality and his profound sense of honor.

Alexander Weissberg: *THE ACCUSED*
(Simon & Shuster, N. Y.; 518 pages, \$4.00)

Weissberg, an Austrian nuclear scientist, went to Soviet Russia in the early thirties. A Communist of long standing (it was he who persuaded Arthur Koestler to enter the Party), his assignment was to build and manage a modern nuclear research institute for the Soviets. In the midst of his devoted labors he fell victim to the insane xenophobia that was one of the characteristics of Stalin's purges. For the next several years, Weissberg fought a remarkable duel of will and wits with the NKVD prosecutors, who wanted a "confession" from him that he had been sent to Soviet Russia under orders to kill Stalin. Throughout these years, in Soviet jails, Weissberg met hundreds of Russians — Communists and non-Communists — each of whom steps out of the pages of this vivid book into the personal acquaintance of the reader. *The Accused* is rewarding reading, even as an adventure story. Beyond that, it gives glimpses of Communist mentality under stress, with exceptionally intelligent observations.

Old Books And New Reviews

Robert Welch: *THE LIFE OF JOHN BIRCH*
(Henry Regnery, Chicago, Ill.; 118 pages, \$1.50)

In 1953, strangely moved by a few remarks of an unknown United States Army captain, quoted in a Congressional report, Robert Welch began an intensive search to find all there was to know about Captain John Morrison Birch. What he learned is recorded in the unusual and electrifying biography of a young American who died in China in 1945, at the age of twenty-six. Welch asked himself (and answered in his book) these three fundamental questions: Who was this young American? How did he happen to fight and die in China? What was the significance of his life and death? John Birch, as Welch's dedicated research shows, was exactly the stuff a nation's heroes, and perhaps its saints, are made of. His tragically short life was full of that wondrous glow of love that redeems the cruelty of living. It was also filled with the tragic consequences of a national policy that is still destroying America.

William L. White: *REPORT ON THE RUSSIANS*
(Harcourt Brace, N. Y.; 308 pages, Out of Print)

An editor of the *Reader's Digest*, and still publisher of his unforgettable father's beloved *Emporia Gazette*, Bill White travelled in the company of official United States visitors to Soviet Russia. He made good use of the red-carpet treatment he received, by reporting to the American people everything he had seen. The result is the shrewdest piece of journalism that has come from any American visitor to Moscow in ten years, particularly including the pompous and utterly unreliable Moscow correspondents of the *New York Times*. White does not bother to discuss Communist theory; he simply presents the tangible, the observable, the measurable. Nor is this trained reporter overwhelmed by the fact that Russians, too, have two eyes and a nose and, in general, resemble human creatures. This he takes as much for granted as he does the proclaimed intentions of the Communist. He is dealing with reality — the specifics of every-day life, and the rules of Russian conduct.

Old Books And New Reviews

Alice Widener: *BEHIND THE U. N. FRONT*

(*The Bookmailer*, N. Y.; 127 pages, \$2.00)

Even determined adherents of the United Nations are inclined to believe that it is primarily a wasteful, superfluous, stuffy clique of busybodies, and not much more. In a tireless investigation that has taken years, Mrs. Widener has assembled frightening evidence that the United Nations is one of the most effective, most influential, and most threatening instruments for destroying the sovereignty of the United States, and for creating a totalitarian World Government. Much more has been accomplished toward that end than many American patriots realize. The staff of the United Nations has developed into an international bureaucracy of sweeping powers. Various U.N. agencies interfere, day by day, with United States Government and business. The world-wide network of UNESCO is penetrating United States schools, with a master plan of creating in our children allegiance to a one-world concept, rather than to the American flag. In short, the U.N. operators are not just busybodies and cookie-pushers, but accomplished experts in attaining the central Communist aim — the destruction of American self-determination.

Charles A. Willoughby: *SHANGHAI CONSPIRACY*

(Dutton, N. Y.; 315 pages, Out of Print)

General Willoughby, one of Douglas MacArthur's closest associates for many years, was the United States chief intelligence officer in the Pacific area. What he does not know about his beat is not worth knowing — and what he *does* know is crucial. In *Shanghai Conspiracy* Willoughby introduces the reader to what was perhaps the greatest triumph of Soviet espionage in World War II — the feat of one Richard Sorge, a Communist underground agent who managed to rise in Nazi Germany's foreign service to the position of a chief adviser of the German Embassy in Tokyo. From Tokyo, Sorge built a spider-net of espionage contacts all over Asia, which is still not destroyed (though Sorge himself was finally caught and exe-

Old Books And New Reviews

cuted by the Japanese). But Willoughby does not confine his book to the Sorge saga. Written with the expertness of a master, and with the restraint of a man who has learned the lessons of responsibility, *Shanghai Conspiracy* is, without a doubt, one of the most authoritative treatises on two decades of developments in Asia.

Felix Wittmer: *THE CONQUEST OF THE AMERICAN MIND*
(Meador Publ., Boston; 352 pages, \$5.00)

How was it possible that a few thousand professional revolutionaries, even though they may have achieved strategic positions, could manipulate the mind of the American people—a nation of 175 million reasonably intelligent individuals? Felix Wittmer, a brilliant educator and indefatigable advocate of freedom, answers this question with an encyclopaedic array of facts. He views one area of public opinion after another, only to discover in each field the very same set of ideas, and even the same set of "publicists," at work. Like all great national infections in history, the totalitarian attack on America's body politic is rooted in a few seductive central ideas. Wittmer is more interested in those ideas than in the more or less accidental persons who carry them through the channels of "public opinion" to the last piece of social tissue. *The Conquest of The American Mind* is the kind of textbook that *could* save the youth of America from the infection they are bound to catch in the nation's colleges, which are so effectively run by our Socialistic "intelligentsia."

René A. Wormser:
FOUNDATIONS: THEIR POWER AND INFLUENCE
(Devin-Adair, N. Y.; 412 pages, \$7.50)

In one of the most ironical paradoxes of recent history, the profits of some of America's most famous business corporations support some major collectivist activities (and even certain subversive operations) in this country. This trick is, of course, performed by the financing power and the soothing influence

Old Books And New Reviews

of those tax-exempt "foundations," whose enormous income is being spent on the most frivolous adventures of our "social scientists," and often on ventures of outright subversion. Best known, perhaps, is the cause of the Institute of Pacific Relations, which was being financed by the Carnegie and the Rockefeller Foundations. Wormser, former counsel to the Special House Committee on Foundations, goes far beyond that infamous case. He presents, in full control of the almost unbelievable material, the interlocking operation of the major Foundations, which are supported by American business and, at the same time, are committed to destroying the free enterprise system. The ordinary American has no slightest idea of what is really happening in this field — as in so many areas of our national life.

AMERICAN OPINION REPRINTS

<i>Article</i>	<i>1-99</i>	<i>100-999</i>	<i>1,000 or more</i>
The World Health Organization . . by <i>J. B. Matthews</i>	10¢ each	8¢ each	7¢ each
The Federal Reserve System by <i>Hans Sennholz</i>	5¢ each	4½¢ each	4¢ each
A Letter To The South	10¢ each	8¢ each	7¢ each
Why People Become Communists . .	20¢ each	15¢ each	12¢ each
<i>Report of</i> AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION <i>Special Committee On</i> <i>Communist Tactics, Strategy</i> <i>and Objectives</i>	20¢ each	15¢ each	12¢ each

AMERICAN OPINION, Belmont 78, Massachusetts

ORDER BLANK

You may order the books reviewed or advertised in AMERICAN OPINION from THE BOOK-MAILER — the Complete Bookstore-by-Mail representing all United States publishers. All books reviewed in this issue (except the three U. S. Government publications) are listed on our order blanks on either Page 4, the inside back cover, or the back cover. You pay only the bookstore price. On the out-of-print volumes we shall be glad to quote you the price of those found for you by our out-of-print service. THE BOOKMAILER pays the postage, anywhere in the world.

(No. of copies)

Flynn: <i>While You Slept</i>	\$3.00
Flynn: <i>The Road Ahead</i>	2.50
Fox: <i>The Pentagon Case</i>	3.95
Fuller: <i>Man In Modern Fiction</i>	3.50
Garrett: <i>The People's Pottage</i>	3.00
Gitlow: <i>The Whole Of Their Lives</i>	3.50
Gordon: <i>Nine Men Against America</i>	3.00
Gutierrez: <i>The Tragedy Of Bolivia</i>	4.00
Hayek: <i>Capitalism And The Historians</i>	Out of Print
Hayek: <i>The Road To Serfdom</i>	2.75
Hazlitt: <i>Economics In One Easy Lesson</i>	2.50
Heinsohn: <i>One Man's Fight For Freedom</i>	3.00
Hoover: <i>Masters Of Deceit</i>	5.00
Hughes: <i>Prejudice And The Press</i>	6.00
Hunter: <i>The Black Book On Red China</i>	2.00
Jewkes: <i>Ordeal By Planning</i>	Out of Print
Jordan: <i>From Major Jordan's Diaries</i>	2.00
Kilpatrick: <i>The Sovereign States</i>	5.00
Kirk: <i>The Conservative Mind</i>	6.50
Kravchenko: <i>I Chose Freedom</i>	Out of Print
Krivitzky: <i>In Stalin's Secret Service</i>	Out of Print
Kuehnelt-Leddihn: <i>Liberty Or Equality</i>	6.00
Lane: <i>I Saw Poland Betrayed</i>	Out of Print
Lasky and de Toledano: <i>Seeds Of Treason</i>	Out of Print
Lin Yutang: <i>The Vigil Of A Nation</i>	3.00
Lipper: <i>Eleven Years In Soviet Prison Camps</i>	3.50
Lyons: <i>Assignment In Utopia</i>	Out of Print
Lyons: <i>The Red Decade</i>	Out of Print
McCarthy: <i>America's Retreat From Victory</i>	2.75
Mackiewicz: <i>The Katyn Wood Murders</i>	Out of Print
Manley: <i>The Twenty Year Revolution</i>	Out of Print
Martin: <i>Ally Betrayed</i>	Out of Print
Mikolajczyk: <i>The Rape Of Poland</i>	Out of Print
Mises: <i>Human Action</i>	10.00
Moorehead: <i>The Traitors</i>	Out of Print
Moreell: <i>The Admiral's Log</i>	2.00
Morris: <i>No Wonder We Are Losing</i>	2.50
O'Brien: <i>Thunder From The Left</i>	Out of Print
O'Neal and Werner: <i>American Communism</i>	Out of Print
Philbrick: <i>I Led Three Lives</i>	3.50

(Continued on back cover)

ORDER BLANK

(No. of copies)

Reinhardt: <i>Crime Without Punishment</i>	Out of Print
Roe: <i>Juggernaut</i>	Out of Print
Root: <i>Brainwashing In The High Schools</i>	\$4.50
Root: <i>Collectivism On The Campus</i>	4.00
Rozek: <i>Allied Wartime Diplomacy</i>	6.95
Rudd: <i>Bending The Twig</i>	3.95
Schmertzing: <i>Outlawing The Communist Party</i>	5.00
Schwarzschild: <i>Karl Marx: The Red Prussian</i>	1.65
Serge: <i>Russia Twenty Years After</i>	3.50
Shub: <i>Lenin</i>	Out of Print
Skousen: <i>The Naked Communist</i>	6.00
Smith: <i>And Madly Teach</i>	2.75
Souvarine: <i>Stalin</i>	Out of Print
Spencer: <i>The Man Versus The State</i>	2.50
Sumner: <i>What Social Classes Owe To Each Other</i>	1.25
Tansill: <i>Back Door To War</i>	6.50
Teller and Latter: <i>Our Nuclear Future</i>	3.50
Theobald: <i>The Final Secret Of Pearl Harbor</i>	3.50
Utley: <i>The China Story</i>	Out of Print
Utley: <i>The High Cost Of Vengeance</i>	Out of Print
Valtin: <i>Out Of The Night</i>	Out of Print
Veale: <i>Advance To Barbarism</i>	4.50
Van der Vlugt: <i>Asia Aflame</i>	6.00
Weaver: <i>The Mainspring Of Human Progress</i>	2.50
Wedemeyer: <i>Wedemeyer Reports</i>	6.00
Weissberg: <i>The Accused</i>	4.00
Welch: <i>The Life Of John Birch</i>	1.50
White: <i>Report On The Russians</i>	Out of Print
Widener: <i>Behind The U. N. Front</i>	2.00
Willoughby: <i>Shanghai Conspiracy</i>	Out of Print
Wittmer: <i>The Conquest Of The American Mind</i>	5.00
Wormser: <i>Foundations: Their Power And Influence</i> ..	7.50

Total number of books ordered Total price \$.....

THE BOOKMAILER,

Box 101, Murray Hill Station, New York 16, New York.

Please send the books checked above to:

Name

Street

City Zone State

Enclosed find \$.....

of Print

of Print

\$4.50

4.00

6.95

3.95

5.00

1.65

3.50

f Print

6.00

2.75

f Print

2.50

1.25

6.50

3.50

3.50

f Print

f Print

f Print

4.50

6.00

2.50

6.00

4.00

1.50

f Print

2.00

f Print

5.00

ce 7.50